

TOM JOHNSON FOR GOVERNOR.

OHIO DEMOCRATS NAME HIM IN STORMY MEETING.

Cleveland Mayor Roushabout Over His Opponent, John L. Zimmerman, and Sent the Latter Home Disgusted—Trust-Trust Monnet on the Ticket.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 26.—One of the most stormy Democratic State conventions in the history of Ohio politics was held in this city today and Mayor Tom L. Johnson was nominated by acclamation for Governor. The name of his opponent in the race, John L. Zimmerman, was not presented, although the latter's followers had carried the bitter fight up to the very doors of the convention. Scenes of the wildest disorder and confusion attended the mention of Johnson's name to the assembly, and personal encounters resulted in several cases.

Speakers bitterly attacking Johnson kept the floor in spite of the attempts to drown them out. Almost as much confusion attended the vote on the endorsement of a candidate for the United States Senatorship to succeed Senator Hanna. Several names were presented. Johnson was the convention completely under his control, generally speaking, but there were enough delegates who opposed the endorsement of John H. Clarke of Cuyahoga county, the Johnson candidate, to make a spirited contest.

In the first ballot no choice was made, Clarke receiving 135 votes and John J. Lentz of this city 203. Other votes were scattered, 346 being necessary to nominate. Clarke was nominated on the second ballot by a comfortable margin, Lentz still standing second.

The nominations of Johnson and Clarke were supplemented by the following nominations, all by acclamation and rushed through without regard to rule or form, the convention closing with only one-fourth of the delegates in their places: Lieutenant-Governor, Frank B. Miles, whose Supreme Judge E. D. Dempsey (Cincinnati), Attorney-General, Frank S. Monnet, Franklin, Treasurer of State, Volney D. Hays, Auditor of State, Charles H. Kiehl, Mercer, State School Commissioner, J. H. Secret, Putnam, member of the Board of Public Works, Thomas H. B. Jones, Lawrence. The failure of Zimmerman's followers to present the name of their candidate before the convention occasioned great surprise even in the Zimmerman ranks, and the Johnson side was the more easily won than they had expected. Mr. Zimmerman himself returned to his home in Springfield before the convention closed, disgusted and disappointed. A section of the Johnson side, in stealing the delegates away from him before the convention in the most high-handed fashion ever witnessed in any convention preparation in this State.

In one case there were 145 delegates in dispute, and they were all given to the Johnson side without regard to the opposition. The only thing that was secured in advantage obtainable before the convention, by any means that would serve the end.

The platform adopted contains about 400 words and was devoted almost exclusively to Johnson and other "isms." The Kansas City platform was not only reaffirmed but was also amended to read in a separate resolution, which was adopted, inviting William J. Bryan to participate in the Ohio campaign. The platform deals very largely with State and local issues, and is evidently to be used as a campaign document, since it takes up the Johnson theory of just and equal taxation, home rule, and ownership of utilities and State ownership of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

When Johnson was a Member of Congress he voted for all the Cleveland financial measures, including "the infamous Carlisle bill," as a member of the Committee on Resolutions designated it. John H. Clarke, who is minister of the United States Senatorship on the silver platform, presided over the deliberations of the convention held by the gold Democrats of Ohio in 1902, and stamped the State in opposition to Bryan.

A year ago in this city Mr. Clarke took issue with Tom L. Johnson on his method of taxing railroad property, and made a sensation, following Johnson, as he did, in the streets, by declaring that Johnson did not know what he was talking about. He sustained the Republican theory that, while the State and Federal taxes are higher in Indiana than they are in Ohio, the tax rate in the latter State is much higher, so that the taxation is about as much in one State as in the other.

It may be said that Mr. Clarke is the attorney for the Erie Railroad, which is one among others that are pointed out by Mr. Johnson as responsible for the situation. Numerous other inconsistencies could be pointed out. It is the general impression that Johnson's high-handed method insures the election of the Republican ticket by any means, and that Mr. Hanna's return to the Senate.

Mr. Monnet, who is named for Attorney-General, is the famous "trust buster," who was a Republican in the Ohio campaign, and attacked the Standard Oil Company in this State.

REPUBLICANS TO ASK LOW FIRST.

Meantime, the Citizens' Union Announces Itself Pledged to No Candidate.

The Republican County Committee's members of the fusion convention have arranged to call on Mayor Low on Monday and ask his consent to present his name at the conference on Tuesday. It was at first said to be the intention of the Citizens' Union delegates to do this. The executive committee of the Union held a meeting yesterday afternoon, when this resolution was adopted.

The press statements have appeared in the public press that the Citizens' Union has committed itself in advance of the meeting of the conference committee to the nomination of certain candidates.

Resolved, That the public be informed of the fact that the Citizens' Union is not committed to any candidate for any office and goes into the conference absolutely unpledged. And further, Resolved, In view of the repeated public statements that the coming city election will be fought to effect the reelection of Mayor Low, that the conference committee of the Citizens' Union adheres to the principles stated in the Bulletin of 1901, viz.: "We will nominate no candidate unless his career and record are such as to justify public confidence in his assurance that he will not use his office, or permit it to be used, for the benefit of any political organization."

Under the provisions of the Jewish holiday which falls on Sept. 11, the Citizens' Union convention set for that day has been postponed until Sept. 23, when it will be held in Cooper Union.

2,000 Vagrancy Arrests in Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 26.—More than 2,000 arrests have been made in Georgia during the past two weeks for vagrancy. All white people and all negroes who cannot tell the police exactly what their occupations are are arrested and sent immediately to the chain gangs. Many negro women are getting married to escape the law. The law is a great success, and negroes who have been loafing for the whole year have gone to work.

KNOCKED GOV. DAVIS DOWN.

Justice Wood Gets Angry in Debate and Fires Him From a Platform.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 26.—The candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination addressed a crowd of 3,000 at Bismarck last night. Gov. Jeff Davis was the first speaker, and during his speech he wanted to know if his opponent, Associate Justice Carroll D. Wood, was a partner with John R. Dos Passos of New York in zinc mines in Marion county, how much mining stock he had sold in Wall Street and whether Mr. Dos Passos did not have \$2,000,000 bond suit pending in the Supreme Court of Arkansas.

In reply, Judge Wood entered a denial of the first question asked by the Governor, saying he was not interested with Mr. Dos Passos, but the Governor appeared dissatisfied and interrupted the speaker before he could proceed. Gov. Davis wanted to know when Judge Wood ceased to be interested with Mr. Dos Passos.

The Governor's manner and interruption angered Judge Wood, and when he disputed the Judge's word the latter advanced on Gov. Davis and knocked him off the platform, which was about four feet from the ground.

The bystanders rushed in and prevented any further trouble. Gov. Davis was not hurt by the descent he made. So great was the commotion following the occurrence that the speaking was not resumed in the afternoon. A local officer who was present placed Judge Wood under arrest on a charge of assault and battery.

WANTS THE POLICE TO FIND "ED."

Mrs. King's Out \$500 on a Sure Thing, With Only a Gamble to Show for It.

Mrs. Charles S. King of 679 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, whose husband keeps a bicycle storage place at 3 Prospect Park West, went to the Tenderloin police station last evening and asked the police to find "Ed." She said she could not remember "Ed's" last name, although her husband had introduced him to her and "Ed" had called several times.

His last call, she said, was yesterday, when "Ed" brought the news that he had a lead-pipe-cinch-in-the-can-no-whys-or-wherefores "good thing" on a horse that had been filled full of "dope" at Saratoga.

"Ed" said he was sure to win. Would Mrs. King like to go on the g-r-f-f-o-r? For answer she put on her hat, she said, and came to this borough with "Ed."

Over her shoulder she drew \$500 from the bank and gave it to "Ed." Then, she said, they went to the saloon at the north-east corner of Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue, where "Ed" waited outside while she waited outside with "Ed."

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CUSS WORDS IN THE WIRELESS.

SEALED THE YACHT RACE NEWS SERVICE ALL DAY LONG.

Chunks of Longfellow Sandwiched In, and the Hival Marconi and De Forest Systems Were Helpless—Blame a Powerful Transmitter Set Up Ashore.

The question whether the wireless system of telegraphy can be interfered with by outside electric influences, if any doubt about it remained, was definitely decided in the affirmative at the yacht race on Tuesday.

The representatives of both the Marconi and the De Forest systems admit that their efforts to transmit wireless messages from their floating stations with the yachting fleet to the shore were completely blocked, they say, by a powerful transmitter ashore. Instead of receiving reports of the positions of the yachts, they got a lot of meaningless gables, carried by a hash of obscenity, profanity and sentimental poetry. While on the two other days when the yachts were out they did get a number of intelligent and accurate messages through, on Tuesday they were unable to transmit anything successfully.

Speaking of this yesterday Mr. Lathrop, secretary of the De Forest company said:

"We had a complete understanding with the Marconi people by which it was agreed that our respective systems should not be worked simultaneously to interfere with each other. This worked all right on the first and second days. There was no very great interference with transmission from outside sources. On Tuesday it was another state of affairs. A powerful transmitter was erected on shore and it completely overleaped both our signals and those of the Marconi company."

"That it was done maliciously seems clear. We are informed by our counsel that we could prove it. The transmitter, whether it would be advisable to do this is questionable. Effort is now being directed to overcome the difficulty and I have no doubt that it will be done. Until it is it may be well to avoid communications growing out of it. We sent out no messages from shore on Tuesday save O. K. messages received from the fleet."

Mr. Bentley, manager of the Marconi system, spoke in the same strain. "The act of wireless telegraphy," he said, "has reached a stage where in one of good sense doubt the possibility of interference even over 3,500 miles of space. The present problem is how to obtain entirely non-interference. So far as non-interference between our own stations is concerned the problem is practically solved. We are daily sending messages from a high power station across the ocean without interfering with low-power stations, which in turn send low-power stations. It is in dealing with the 'spite' stations that the problem assumes serious aspects. But, given the proper conditions, we can even then find a solution."

"From 9 o'clock in the morning on Tuesday until 5 o'clock in the evening, the proprietors of a high-power station, which is known as the 'spite' station, were in the act of eroding the operator before they were disclosed by obscene expressions and profanity. Then we received from the trouble some high-power station a considerable amount of the 'Wreck of the Hesperus.' This demonstration was prepared for, since the president of the Marconi company threatened to 'put us out of business.' The threat of the individual referred to, made to a third person, can be verified by affidavit if necessary."

"There were in all nine wireless stations during the race. We had two, the De Forest company had four and the Marconi company had three. The Marconi company of Philadelphia is president, had three. We had no transmitters on shore, only receivers."

"We are expecting Mr. Marconi here next Saturday. He is now on the Atlantic on the way over."

The city directory gives the address of the International Wireless Telegraph Company as the Broad Exchange Building at 25 Broad street. The directory of that building does not contain the name of the company, but it is known to be there. It was said that Dr. Gehring temporarily has his headquarters and received his mail there. Dr. Gehring, whose home is in Philadelphia, is staying at the Yacht Club, which is located at the foot of the yacht race. When informed last evening of the comments of the representatives of the Marconi and De Forest systems, he said:

"This is really too amusing for consideration. It is simply absurd. I deny in the most emphatic manner that we are engaged in any kind of work. We are engaged in every particular. If they cannot do better, let them admit the fact without making accusations against other people. There is no word of truth in the statements that this company willfully interrupts their telegrams with profane, obscene, or any other chatter."

The fact of the matter is, that the Marconi and De Forest companies are engaged in a business, spend their time of attending each other, that's where the profanity comes in. They scrap all day long in the most amusing manner, a typical case of wireless fallacies, and the result is that none of their news reaches New York. While they are engaged in billingsgate, we are attending strictly to business."

TO SAVE CANAL TREATY.

Members of Colombian Congress Trying to Reach an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The State Department has received a despatch from United States Minister Beaupré at Bogota dated Aug. 17, saying that efforts are being continued toward an agreement that will bring about a ratification of the Panama Canal treaty. Advice received several days ago by Minister Herran of Colombia said that a committee of three members of the Colombian Congress had been appointed to devise a plan which would save the treaty from rejection. According to the reports received from Minister Beaupré, this committee had not yet reported.

It is believed by officials here that the Colombian Government expects this country to give it some assistance in its present difficulty, but it is reiterated at the State Department that Colombia must work out the problem by herself. Such information has been received from Minister Beaupré, who indicates that the Colombian Government is anxious for this Government to accept certain amendments to the treaty, and that the Colombian Congress is in an amended form.

One of the concessions demanded by Colombia, according to information received here, has been received at the State Department from Minister Beaupré, is an increase in the annuity to be paid by the United States to Colombia for the canal strip. It is reported that Colombian statements are not satisfied with the annuity of \$250,000 provided in the treaty, though they are willing to accept the lump sum of \$10,000,000. Mr. Beaupré is understood to have advised the State Department that Colombia wishes double the annuity named in the treaty, and it is intimated that if President Roosevelt agrees to a sum of \$500,000, the treaty will be ratified immediately at Bogota. The President has been kept fully informed of the situation at Bogota, so far as Minister Beaupré has been able to report. The despatches from Beaupré received last night were wired this morning to Oyster Bay.

SARATOGA WELCHER OWNS UP.

To a Relative He Writes That He Hopes to Regain in Another Land What He Lost.

SARATOGA, Aug. 26.—The young man who welched on the bookmakers last week for something like \$35,000 has sent a letter to a wealthy relative in a Western city in which he discourses at length on the cause and effect of his plunging and of his future plans. A copy of this letter was seen here to-night. In part it reads:

"The stories that you have seen in the papers regarding my overplay are true. I regret the publicity more than I can tell you and, it is needless to say, I regret the predicament in which I find myself. I played beyond my means and hoped to recoup by one last big plunge. The last effort, of course, failed, and I was landed high and dry. I cannot plead insanity, because I was thoroughly well aware of what I was doing. I thought at first of committing suicide, but I was restrained from so rash an act by the thought of the added disgrace to the family name. I am going from here to Paris and from there, I think, to South Africa. In another land I hope to regain what I have lost, and if I do I shall pay you all the money you have lost through me, and I shall pay every one else I owe. This is the best assurance I can make at present."

Although this letter was sent several days ago and the young man was reported to have sailed on the Cedre last Friday, it was reported here to-night that the writer is still in bed in his lodgings in New York.

SAY HE STOLE A MILLION.

Suit Filed Against the Estate of H. T. Goodwin, Who Killed Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—That Howard T. Goodwin, who in December of last year committed suicide in the Arcade Building, had misappropriated cash, stock and bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000 or more was declared to-day in a bill in equity filed by Cassatt & Co., bankers and brokers. Goodwin was the manager of the firm.

Suit was begun in behalf of the brokers by John G. Johnson. It was directed against Lizzie K. Goodwin, executrix of the estate of Howard T. Goodwin, and asked that she be directed to render an accounting of all property left by her late husband, including real estate, art treasures, rare books and shares of stock.

It was alleged in the bill that Goodwin, during his career as the trusted manager of the concern, had made away with sums amounting to more than \$1,000,000, and that his property had been purchased with money which rightfully belonged to others. Only in the extent of the amount was the news of the alleged shortage a surprise.

It was known at the time of Goodwin's death that he had been plunging in the stock market, and he was supposed to have been interested in Consolidated Lake Superior. He was also a bibliomane of the first water. He spent \$300,000 on his library, which included among other things three volumes of a special edition of Dickens, contracted for at a cost of \$130,000. There were to have been twenty-five volumes in the collection, and \$10,000 had been paid down at the time of delivery.

KAISER ANGERS FRAU WAGNER.

She Will Not Attend Celebration in Her Husband's Honor in Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—The family of Richard Wagner have decided to absent themselves from the celebrations in honor of the great composer in October for the reason that Emperor William refused to sanction the use of the Royal Theatre and Royal Opera House for a fortnight's production of Wagnerian opera-drama.

It appears that Frau Cosima Wagner wanted a complete renunciation of her husband's works as a memorial to his genius. The Emperor said it would be preposterous to turn over both the royal houses for a fortnight for this purpose. Thereupon the Wagner family decided to have nothing to do with the celebrations.

BOYS STRANDED IN VIRGINIA.

Two Young New Yorkers Wire Home From Suffolk for Funds.

Nineteen-year-old Eben Armstrong of 144 West 139th street, and his cousin, George Rutherford, a year younger, who live with his mother, at 144 West 139th street, are temporarily "strapped" down in Suffolk, Va.

Young Rutherford is a clerk at Dodd, Mead & Co.'s book shop. Eben's vacation began last Saturday, and the two, without consulting their families, started out on a steamer for Norfolk. Rutherford had \$40. The boys, according to a despatch to THE SUN, said they had had \$215 between them.

The boys, on reaching Suffolk, Va., yesterday, said they had been forced out of all their money in a poker game aboard the steamer and had spent one night in the Great Dismal Swamp. After they had tramped to Suffolk, a kind-hearted merchant gave them a bed and food, and they telegraphed home that they were "out of funds."

Mrs. Hicks said last night that she was very glad to hear of the boys' plight. She hadn't heard of the poker game.

HEIRSS IN TICKET BOOTH.

Miss Bradley and Quintard Bring Their One-Elephant Circus to Jersey.

Miss Abigail Bradley, the Stamford, Conn., heiress who left home to enjoy the society of Charles E. Quintard, a married man, is running the so-called Quintard-Goodrich one-elephant show on Clinton avenue in West Hoboken, N. J.

She is the angel of the show and Quintard manages it. They apparently hired the outfit from J. W. Goodrich an old circus man. It was their elephant which chased the fancy dressed colored man into a building on Sixth avenue on Sunday last. The name of the elephant is Columbus.

Miss Bradley is the ticket seller for the show as well as the angel, and patrons find her at the booth all day long, ready to hand out the pasteboards in exchange for cash.

Bradley and Quintard do not stay in West Hoboken with the show after the night performance, but return to Manhattan and enjoy the comfort of a hotel. The show will remain in Hoboken to-day, but will leave for Jersey City to-morrow.

THIRTY WORTHLESS NEGROES BANISHED.

New Orleans, Aug. 26.—In consequence of the murder of a white man, Joseph Sanders, by a negro desperado named Louis Nicks, at Jeanerette, La., thirty negroes of that town who have been regarded as worthless were ordered by a committee of citizens to leave town and left at once. Nicks escaped after the murder and is hidden in a swamp.

Landmarks of history on the famed Hudson, best seen from deck of Day Line steamers.—Ad.

PRINTERS MUST TAKE THE OATH.

ORDER TO EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

They Are Required to Take the Regular Oath of Office, Which Puts the Constitution of the United States Above Union Labor Rules—President's Order?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Public Printer Palmer late this afternoon issued an order that all per diem and piecework employees of the Government Printing Office must immediately take the regular oath of office, which embodies a vow to support the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Palmer admits that the order did not originate with him, but that he was directed to promulgate it. He will not discuss the matter in detail, but he says that the initiative came from an officer high in position.

By those familiar with the situation this is held to mean that the instructions to the Public Printer came from President Roosevelt through Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor. This order by Public Printer Palmer is a direct outgrowth of the Miller case. Heretofore only salaried employees of the Government Printing Office and a number of minor officers on a per diem scale have been required to take the oath of office.

Heretofore, every employee of that branch of the service will be required to take the oath. This means that there will be no room for doubt left in the minds of the employees of the bureau that in all possible trade difficulties which may arise in the future the Constitution of the United States is to be first considered and the Constitution of the labor unions are to be held as a secondary consideration.

Mr. Palmer has not yet announced his decision in the case of Foreman Miller of the Government Printing Office, who was dismissed because he had been expelled from the Bookbinders' Union, and who was later reinstated by order of President Roosevelt.

It can be stated on authority, however, that should the personal charges affecting Mr. Miller, which are now before the Public Printer for consideration, not be proved, Mr. Miller will be retained in the Government service.

It is fully expected that the order issued by the Public Printer to-day, with the knowledge of the source from which it came, will cause considerable comment in labor circles.

BIG BUILDING TRADES UNION.

Representatives of Eight National Organizations Meet to Form One.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Seven national unions whose members are engaged in the building trades of the country are represented here to-night by their presidents and other officers and an effort is being made to join all of them into one union, to make the fight against a National Employers' Association, which the promoters now believe to be inevitable.

Those who are attending the meeting are G. Gubbins, president of the Bricklayers' and Masons' unions; Frank Buchanan, president of the Structural Iron Workers' unions; M. P. Garrick, general secretary and treasurer and William Balbon, president of the International Brotherhood of Painters; J. F. Lillian, secretary of Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union; W. A. Keefe, president of the Plasterers' Union; L. W. Tilden, secretary of the International Association of Journeymen Plumbers, and William Huber, general president; Frank Duffy, general secretary, and Thomas Neale, general treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The meetings are being held at the headquarters of the carpenters and joiners. The several officers say that they came here with well-defined views and find that they are in accord on the question of a general union for all the building trades. The constitutions and by-laws of the several organizations are being compared over coffee and it is believed that the progress has been such that general officers may be elected to-morrow.

No attempt is made to conceal the fact that the new organization is being formed in order to meet a possible conflict with the employers.

4,000 SMITHS IN REUNION.

Descendants of the Original John Have a Regular Smith Day.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 26.—Descendants of John Smith, founder of the Smith family, gathered to-day in their twenty-eighth annual reunion at Smith's Grove, on the farm of the late Peter J. Smith, near Peapack. There were more than four thousand Smiths in attendance, and nobody but Smiths. A band was busy all day and had to play over and over again a piece of music composed by a Smith, entitled "Our Own Smith."

After Smiths had talked to Smiths for a while the assembly was called to order by a toast to an oration by the Rev. C. H. Von Glahn, pastor of the Methodist Church at Bernardsville.

"We hear some talk of race suicide," said he, "but we hear it about the Smiths. You, forefathers, good, plain, substantial John Smiths, of good old Holland stock, was the father of seventeen children. By thus coming together you exalt the home and you give it a larger place in our social life."

Abraham Smith, familiarly called "Uncle Abe," is the oldest member of the Smith family and is vice-president of the reunion association. The first John Smith arrived in America in 1743 and settled in Haverdorn county. His descendants now number over four thousand.

WOMAN'S BODY IN THE RIVER.

She Was Soon to Become a Mother—Sneek Fears It Is His Wife.

The body of a woman was found yesterday afternoon in the middle of the Hudson River by the crew of the tug Mamie and taken to the Jersey City morgue. She was of dark complexion, about 25 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall and more a wedding ring. There were no marks of violence on the body, which had been in the water about a week. The woman was soon to become a mother.

The body may be that of the wife of John Sneek, who is a member of the Hudson River tug crew. Sneek is a married man and lives at 621 East Fifteenth street. Sneek went to Police Headquarters in Manhattan last night and said that his wife disappeared on Aug. 15. She was about to give birth to a child, he said, and had been greatly worried. The description he gave of his wife tallies with that of the body found in the river.

Strangers Can See the City from comfortable electric automobiles. Call on Mr. J. J. Connelley, chauffeur, who acts as competent guide. Telephone 330 Columbus. N. Y. Transportation Co.—Ad.

WRECKED BY LABOR TROUBLES.

Contracting Firm of Nicholson & Sons Company of Chicago Bankrupt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The Nicholson & Sons Company, one of the largest contracting firms in Chicago, has been forced into bankruptcy by labor troubles. Frank C. Stevens was to-day appointed receiver for the concern. The Nicholson company is engaged on the work of the new First National Bank building and the railway exchange.

Strikes on the bank building have harassed the company greatly, and Attorney Elmer Adams, who filed the petition, attributes the insolvency to labor troubles. Attorney Adams says there is no doubt that the company is insolvent, but no statement of its affairs has been made public.

STARVED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Mrs. Hawkins Thought All Her Food Was Poisoned and Wouldn't Eat.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 26.—As the result of a course of self-imposed starvation, followed for the past month, Mrs. Alberto Hawkins, a well-known school teacher, died at her home at South Scituate yesterday. About a month ago she began to refuse to eat, insisting that all the food was poisoned. Not only was she afraid on her own account, but she seemed much distressed lest others should be poisoned, and tried to induce her husband to starve with her.

During the past month the only thing that she took in the way of nourishment, so far as her husband knows, was part of a banana, which she ate about three weeks ago. Gradually weakening through this obstinate course of fasting, she died. She was about 60 years old.

STOLE \$65,000 IN CHECKS.

Thief Found He Could Not Use Them—Telephoned Where to Find Them.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—A hand grip containing certified and cancelled checks representing a value of \$65,000 was stolen from George Olsen to-day while he was a passenger on a Milwaukee avenue cable train taking the papers from the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank to the Chicago National Bank. After discovering that the satchel contained checks which he could not negotiate the thief gave information over the telephone which led to the recovery of the checks later in the day.

ONE-LEGGED DROWNED MAN RICH.

Had \$2,800 to Bet When He Came From Corning. Pockets Empty When Found.

The one-legged man who was found drowned in East River, three days ago and was later identified as William N. Keyes of Corning, N. Y., is now said to have come to this city on the day of his death with \$2,800. He wanted to bet on the yacht race. When his body was found he had no money. His brother, the police learned last night, is coming here to investigate the death.

O. N. TOWNE, JR., ARRESTED.

Former Deputy Internal Revenue Collector in Boston Held for Stealing.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Orin N. Towne, Jr., until recently the Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Boston, was arrested in this city to-day on the charge of embezzling Government funds. The amount of the embezzlements is more than \$6,000. Unsuccessful investments in the stock market led to the thefts.

Deputy United States Marshal Meyers, who arrested Towne, said to-night that the accused had admitted taking the money. When the Spanish War Revenue Bill was passed Towne was placed in charge of the Department. He began to drink and squander his money. When on Feb. 1, 1903, he was discharged on suspicion of dishonesty he was arrested. An investigation, begun two months ago, resulted in the arrest to-day.

For three months Towne has been running a brokerage business under the name of J. Lowell Bancroft